48062

TEMPARET

1442

## GENERAL

- 1. Chinese Communist intervention in Korea--US Embassy Seoul, in assessing recent military intelligence reports, expresses the opinion that Chinese Communist failure to follow up early successes may indicate a modification in any plans they might have had for all-out intervention. The Embassy feels, on the basis of information available, that Chinese Communist intervention to date cannot be regarded either as direct, open intervention or as a continuous effort. According to recent intelligence reports forwarded by the Embassy, there is a decrease in the number of vehicles moving from Manchuria into Korea as of the night of 8 November, and there is no solid contact with the enemy in the 8th Army sector. UN patrols probing northward have discovered Chinese Communist dead "running into the hundreds" apparently killed by UN air attacks.
- 2. French view of Soviet CFM proposal—According to US Ambassador Bruce in Paris, French Foreign Minister Schuman is in complete agreement with the US view that the Soviet proposal to make German demilitarization and the Prague Declaration the basis for a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers is quite unacceptable. Schuman feels, however, that the Soviet suggestion of a meeting cannot be flatly rejected because this would place the West in the position of refusing to negotiate. Schuman believes that if a CFM meeting is held, its scope must be "considerably broader" than the USSR has suggested, and should include such questions as Cominform activities and their relation to world peace and tranquillity.

= 1 =

STATE review(s) completed.

Document No. 35
NO CHANGE in Class.
DECLASSIFIED
Class. CHANGED TO: TS S
DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77
Auth: DDA REG. 77/1707 1
Date 3 MAR 1970
"11 1978

for SECRET

Approved For Release 2003/03/28 : CIA-RDP78-01617A006100020041-4

25×

25X1

25X1

3. Canadian "solution" for German division problem—US Embassy Ottawa transmits the belief of Canadian Defense Minister Claxton that, if the US and UK would agree that German defense units will not be organized on the division level, the French would come into line on the organization of North Atlantic defense. Claxton suggests that the German units, "for the time being," be called brigades, regiments, or teams—anything but divisions. The Embassy comments that while the Canadians have no doubt been expressing their sympathy to the French, they have also been insisting on US leadership.